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which apartment at the time of its building or erection was in conformity with the sanitary regulations of the local board of health. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

TEXAS.

Utensils in Public Eating Places—Sterilization of. (Chap. 7, Act Feb. 12, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Any person or persons conducting or managing or their agents of any hotel, cafe, restaurant and any other public place where meals are served, must, after the taking effect of this act, sterilize in hot boiling water, all plates, cups, saucers, knives, forks, spoons, and such other utensils as may be used in serving meals and drinks, after being used and before permitting them to be used again: *Provided*, That the water in which said eating utensils are sterilized, shall be changed every two hours: *Provided further*, That no napkins shall be furnished for use after being used once until laundered.

SEC. 2. Any person or person[s] conducting or managing or their agents of any public eating house mentioned in section 1 of this act, who violates the provisions thereof, shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each separate offense.

WISCONSIN.

Barber Shops—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 26, 1915.)

RULE 1. The use of barber shops as a living, dining, or sleeping apartment is prohibited.

RULE 2. The floors, walls, furniture, and other fixtures of barber shops shall at all times be kept clean; all jardinières and cuspidors shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once each day.

Floors must be kept free from hair and swept or mopped each day.

RULE 3. Every barber shall see that no person expectorates on the floors or walls of his shop.

RULE 4. The use of stores, saloons, or other places of business as a barber shop is prohibited, unless the barber shop is located in a room or rooms provided especially for that purpose. The provision of this rule shall not apply in cases where there is no established barber shop in the town.

RULE 5. Every barber or other person in charge of any barber shop shall supply clean hot and cold water in such quantities as may be necessary to conduct such shop in a sanitary manner. Hot-water tanks shall be used for no other purpose than that of heating water.

RULE 6. No owner or manager of a barber shop shall permit any person suffering from a communicable skin disease or from a venereal disease to act as a barber in said shop.

RULE 7. No barber or other person in charge of any barber shop shall undertake to treat any disease of the skin.

RULE 8. Every barber or other person in charge of any barber shop shall use separate and clean towels for each customer, and shall, while serving said customer, wear washable outer linen apron or coat, which shall be kept clean.

RULE 9. No barber shall permit any person to use the head rest of any barber's chair under his control unless the head rest is covered with a towel that has been washed since last being used, or by a clean, new paper.

RULE 10. No barber shall shave any person when the surface to be shaved is inflamed or broken out or contains pus, unless such person is provided with a cup and shaving brush for his individual use.

RULE 11. Hair brushes and combs must at all times be kept clean.

RULE 12. Every barber shall thoroughly cleanse his hands immediately before serving each customer.

RULE 13. No barber shall, to stop the flow of blood, use alum or other material unless the same be used as a powder and applied with a clean towel or in liquid form.

RULE 14. All shaving cups and lathering brushes must be thoroughly cleaned with hot water before using on any customer.

RULE 15. The use of finger bowls, sponges, and powder puffs is prohibited.

RULE 16. When a hot towel is used it must be discarded after using once until laundered. Dipping towels in receptacles containing hot water and using same on a customer is insanitary and is strictly forbidden.

RULE 17. All tools used upon a customer who has symptoms of a skin disease of any kind must be sterilized by immersing in 50 per cent alcohol for 10 minutes, 5 per cent carbolic acid for 10 minutes, or by boiling at least 10 minutes after each separate use thereof. The barber should wash his hands with soap and hot water and then apply alcohol or some other approved disinfectant. The razor used on each customer must not be stropped until it has been sterilized.

RULE 18. The owner or manager of any barber shop shall post a copy of these rules and regulations in a conspicuous place in said shop.

WYOMING.

Public Schools—Physical Examination of Pupils by Teachers. (Chap. 127, Act Mar. 2, 1915.)

SECTION 1. *Teacher to make examinations.*—It shall be the duty of every teacher engaged in teaching in the public schools of incorporated cities and towns of the State separately and carefully to test and examine every child under his or her jurisdiction to ascertain if such child is suffering from defective sight or hearing or diseases of nose or throat: *Provided*, That such examination shall be made by observation by the teachers, without using drugs or instruments and without coming in physical contact with said child.

SEC. 2. *Charts, questions, report.*—In making the tests required by section 1 of this act the teacher shall employ eye-testing charts of a standard character, approved and supplied by the State superintendent of public instruction and shall conform to the rules of the State superintendent in methods of applying such tests, especial attention being given to defects that may be disclosed by the following questions:

1. Does the pupil habitually suffer from inflamed lids or eyes?
2. Does the pupil fail to read a majority of the letters in the number 20 line of the standard vision chart with either eye?
3. Do the eyes and head habitually grow weary and painful after study?
4. Does the pupil appear to be "cross-eyed"?
5. Does the pupil complain of earache in either ear?
6. Does matter (pus) or a foul odor proceed from either ear?
7. Does the pupil fail to hear an ordinary voice at 20 feet in a quiet room?
8. Is the pupil frequently subject to "colds in the head" and discharges from the nose and throat?
9. Is the pupil an habitual "mouth breather."

If an affirmative answer is found to any of these questions the teacher shall give such pupil a report to his parent or guardian, made on a report blank prepared and furnished by the State superintendent of public instruction, such report to be made in form prescribed by the State superintendent.

It shall be the further duty of the teacher to record the results of the examinations required by section 1 of this act in such manner as may be prescribed by the State superintendent of public instruction.